

**46387 and 46388—Continued.****46388. PHORMIUM TENAX** Forst. Liliaceæ.**New Zealand flax.**

"The yield is about 1 ton of fiber from 8 tons of green leaves. The nonfibrous part of the leaves, stripped from the fiber, has a lot of proteid material in it and some sugar and starch. Cattle eat the cut-up leaves greedily, and if the waste were dried it would probably make a good cattle feed. When decayed it makes an excellent fertilizer. Analyses have shown a high percentage of potassium salts in the ash."

1. "From plants cut two or three times."

2. "From plants not previously cut."

3. "From plants cut once only." (*Poynton*.)**46389. APILOIA THEAEFORMIS** (Vahl) Bennett. Flacourtiaceæ.

From Tamatave, Madagascar. Presented by the Envoy de la Station Experimentale d'Agriculture du Gouvernement Ivoloïna. Received August 8, 1918.

A low tree found on the slopes of the mountains in Madagascar. The small white berries, which literally cover the tree, are edible and very wholesome, although slightly bitter. The leaves are said to possess medicinal virtues. (Adapted from *Heckel, Plantes Utiles de Madagascar*, p. 256.)

**46390 to 46456.**

From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received August 12, 1918.

"This is the last collection of plant material to be made by the late Frank N. Meyer, our agricultural explorer, who was drowned in the Yangtze River on June 1, 1918. The seeds were found in Mr. Meyer's baggage and forwarded from Shanghai by the American consul.

"In view of Mr. Meyer's usual practice of giving a careful description of every seed and plant which he sent in, it seems appropriate to explain that the reason these few last lots received must be published without notes is that Mr. Meyer evidently had not had time since their collection to arrange the notes to go with them. It is with the same sad reluctance which a traveler feels when he leaves his comrade buried somewhere along the route and pushes on that I write these few words regarding Mr. Meyer's last plant introductions into America." (*David Fairchild*.)

**46390. AMERIMON** sp. Fabaceæ.

"Altitude 3,000 feet. Shrub 4 feet tall."

**46391. AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA** (Carr.) Zabel. Amygdalaceæ.**Peach.**(*Prunus davidiana* Franch.)**46392 and 46393. AMYGDALUS PERSICA** L. Amygdalaceæ.**Peach.**(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

"Chikungshan, Honan, China, August 7, 1917. Wild peaches. Altitude about 2,000 feet."

**46394. ARALIA** sp. Araliaceæ.**46395. ARALIA** sp. Araliaceæ.**46396. ASPARAGUS** sp. Convallariaceæ.**Asparagus.****46397. BEGONIA** sp. Begoniaceæ.**Begonia.****46398. BERBERIS** sp. Berberidaceæ.**Berberry.**